## STATE OF VERMONT

#### HUMAN SERVICES BOARD

In re	)	Fair	Hearing	No.	20,644
	)				
Appeal of	)				

### INTRODUCTION

The petitioner appeals the decision by the Department for Children and Families, Child Development Division denying her application for a child care subsidy. The issue is whether the petitioner's income is in excess of the program maximum. The following facts are not in dispute.

# FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. The petitioner lives with her husband and their child. Following an application by the petitioner, on November 6, 2006 the Department notified the petitioner that she was ineligible for a child care subsidy based on her income. This decision was upheld by a Commissioner's Review completed on January 4, 2007.
- 2. Based on information provided by the petitioner with her application, and confirmed on review, the Department determined that the petitioner's monthly gross income from employment averages \$2,822. The Department did not count any

income from the petitioner's husband, who owns a baking business that, as yet, does not turn a profit.

## ORDER

The Department's decision is affirmed.

## REASONS

The Child Care Subsidy regulations provide that in order to receive a subsidy a family must have a "service need" and have income that is below the Department's standards. See Regulation No. 4032. The subsidy guidelines establish a sliding scale of eligibility based on income. According to the Department's guidelines three-person families with gross income under \$1,157 a month qualify for a full (100 percent) child care subsidy amount. The guidelines range upward to families with income under \$2,586 a month qualifying for the minimum partial subsidy amount (10 percent). As noted above, the petitioner's income is over \$2,800 a month, which makes her ineligible for any subsidy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In this case, the Department concedes that it did not look closely at whether the petitioner has a "service need", which, in a two-parent household, would require that both parents be working at jobs that produce significant income. The fact that the petitioner's husband works at a job that purportedly produces no income could well be problematic in determining whether the family indeed has a service need within the meaning of the regulations.

Inasmuch as the Department's decision is in accord with its regulations, the Board is bound by law to affirm. 3

V.S.A. § 3091(d), Fair Hearing Rule No. 17.

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